

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION.

ALGEBRA.

- 240. Proposed by F. P. MATZ, Sc. D., Ph. D., Reading, Pa. Solve $a^2x+b^2y=ax^2+by^2=x^3+y^3$.
- 241. Proposed by L. E. NEWCOMB, Los Gatos, Cal. Sum to infinity $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{240} + \dots$
- 242. Proposed by DR. L. E. DICKSON, The University of Chicago.

If
$$u_0^i h_0 + u_1^i h_1 + \dots + u_r^i h_r = 0$$
 (i=0, 1,, $r-1$), then $h_i \prod_{\substack{j=0,\ j \text{ not } = \text{ to } i}} (u_i - u_j) = 0$.

243. Proposed by WILLIAM HOOVER, Ph. D., Athens, Ohio.

Find the infinite root of
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{a^2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}}\right]}$$
.

AVERAGE AND PROBABILITY.

168. Proposed by J. SCHEFFER, A. M., Hagerstown, Md.

Find the average area of a triangle two of whose sides have the constant sum 2a.

169. Proposed by HENRY HEATON, Atlantic, Iowa.

What is the average length of all straight lines that can be drawn within a given square?

170. Proposed by LON C. WALKER, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Find the area of a triangle formed by drawing a line at random through each of the three points taken at random within the surface of a given triangle.

171. Proposed by O. E. GLENN, A. M., Ph. D., Drury College.

There are n derelict steamers afloat in a circular sea of radius r. The water in the sea is moving northward in a current whose velocity varies inversely as the perpendicular distance from the north-south tangent to the sea on its west beach. Find the probability that a ship crossing the sea on a random diameter will encounter e derelicts during the voyage.

CALCULUS.

202. Proposed by W. J. GREENSTREET, M. A., Editor of the Mathematical Gazette, Stroud, England.

Find the complete primitive of $y=2px+ap^2$. Regard the primitive as the equation giving the arbitrary constant, and if the primitive has equal roots discuss the equation expressing that condition.